Applicants: Rudolf Hinterwaldner, et al. **Docket No. 3214**

Serial No.: 09/534,752
Filed: March 24, 2000
For: Coating Compositions Having Anti-Seize Properties for Disassemble Socket/Pin and/or Threaded Connections
Group Art Unit: 1764
Examiner: J.D. Johnson

CLEAN VERSION OF THE SPECIFICATION

Page 11, lines 7 and 9:

C1

(5) Carboxylic acid derivatives, such as malonic acid, derivatives, such as malonic acid, a-ketocarboxylic [[sic]] acids, β-ketocarboxylic acids, α,α,α-trihalocarboxylic acids, glyceridecarboxylic acids, β-γ-unsaturated carboxylic acids, β -hydoxycarboxlyic acids, β-lactones or carboxylic anhydrides, such as isatoic anhydride.

Page 14, last line of Table 1:

C2

Sodium hydrocarbonate		
	> 50	~100

Page 14, line 9:

C3

In many cases it is advantageous to use component b) in microencapsulated form. This applies in particular to the organic peroxo compounds, the on organic peroxo acids, and the explosive substances.

Page 16, line 18:

C4 The coating compositions of the invention having antiseize properties are suitable both for pretreatment and for application to the assembly site of socket/pin and threaded-part couples. In the case of mass production products, pretreatment is the most rational and most secure mode, since it is ensured that only pretreated part of standardized quality are processed at the assembly location.

Page 20, line 16:

C5 Before the application, all test elements are cleaned with the aliphatic hydrocarbon and subsequently stored for 24 hours and for 24 hours.

Page 26, line 32

C6 R 4: Molybdenum isulfide